

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.07

November 27th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 67; p.m. 69; Humidity...83, 77.

November 27th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 72; p.m. 75; Humidity...75, 71.

No. 8955

庚十二月十年子壬

THURSDAY,

NOVEMBER 28,

1912.

四拜福

歲廿月一十英滙香

886 P.M. ANNUAL
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TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

LONDON OPTIMISTIC.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, November 27. Diplomats in London consider there is every reason to anticipate that an adequate settlement of the Balkan question will be found at the right moment. The outlook is serious, but there is no idea of impending war. All the Powers regard war as insane and criminal.

BRITAIN'S WORK.

An Ambassador informed Reuter's Agency that the attitude of Great Britain had had wonderful results in keeping the Powers together.

AGREEMENT POSSIBILITIES.

A message from Constantinople states that the plenipotentiaries held another meeting on Tuesday in a railway saloon carriage. Possibilities of an agreement are manifesting themselves.

A CORRESPONDENT'S DEATH.

A German correspondent named Bumiller has died of cholera at Constantinople. He was an ex-Colonial official, and served in East Africa.

THE CONSULAR TROUBLE.

Herr Edl, the emissary from the Austrian Foreign Office, is now on the way to Mitrovitz to enquire into the case of Herr Tuly, the Austrian Consul who was obliged to leave Mitrovitz and take refuge in Austria.

A CURIOUS REPORT.

A curious report comes from Sofia and Constantinople that Turkey is desirous of entering the Balkan Confederation and has already made advances to the Allies.

ADRIANOPOLE'S PLIGHT.

A Bulgarian despatch reports that buildings in the vicinity of the Sultan Selim Mosque, in Adrianople, are ablaze.

Fugitives say that the city is largely flooded and that famine and anarchy prevail.

THE ALBANIAN QUESTION.

Reuter's correspondent at Rome states that the "Tribune's" London correspondent wires that the Albanian question has been settled on the principle of all the Powers adhering to a scheme for the establishment of an autonomous Principality. Another further scheme was considered whereby the Powers should guarantee Albania's neutrality in the future.

Reuter's correspondent at Cologne wires that the well-informed journal "Koelnisches Volks Zeitung" says that the question of German intervention in the Albanian question will only arise when another Great Power, with sword in hand, places itself on Servia's side.

AUSTRIA'S RESTRAINT.

Reuter is informed that the outcome of the interview between the Austrian Ambassador and the Czar is most satisfactory. The Czar emphasised the pacific intentions of Russia, and the Ambassador intimated that Austria will leave the Servian questions to be settled with other matters and not deal with the same separately.

FRENCH RUMOUR DENIED.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the Government has issued a most positive denial of the reported mobilisation of the eastern garrisons, saying the report was due to a blunder on the part of a Brigadier of Gendarmerie.

BULGARIAN RECRUITS.

Reuter's correspondent at Sofia wires that the recruits of the 1913 class have been summoned to the colours.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON OUTRAGE.

POLICE CHIEF SHOT.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, November 27.

This evening a man fired three times at Sir Edward R. Henry, G.C.V.C., Commissioner of the London Metropolitan Police, outside his residence in Kensington. One shot hit the Commissioner in the groin, causing him serious injury.

The assailant is in custody. He is a chauffeur and is believed to have acted in revenge because he had not obtained a taxicab license, though he had petitioned Sir Edward Henry personally for one.

THE GOLD ROBBERY.

INTERNATIONAL GANG SUSPECTED.

London, November 27.

Regarding the mysterious robbery of gold consigned from the Bank of England to Alexandria, there were in all 40 cases, representing altogether £200,000. They were in the custody of the Credit Lyonnais. They changed hands four times between Bremen and Trieste.

It is believed that an international gang carried out the robbery while the gold was being convoyed overland.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

APPOINTMENT OPPOSED.

[From Chinese Sources.] Peking, November 27.

The people in Kiang-su have held meetings for the purpose of opposing the appointment of Ying Tak-wau as Commissioner of Interior for Kiang-su.

TOO MUCH ADVICE.

The Cabinet has telegraphed to the Governor-General directing them to restrict the despatch of telegrams by the various societies concerning the expedition to Mongolia.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

LATEST LOAN PROPOSAL.

Shanghai, November 27.

The Cabinet has consented to the request of the International Banking Group regarding the appointment of Chau Hok-hai as special representative with sole power to conduct negotiations for the raising of foreign loans. On the 25th inst., Mr. Chau discussed the matter of raising a loan of £20,000,000 with the Banking Group.

YUAN OPTIMISTIC.

President Yuan has told the representatives of the four political parties that he is quite sure that China can maintain suzerainty over Fulon and that Russia is willing to settle the dispute amicably. President Yuan hopes the representatives will not create any ill-feeling between the Chinese and the Russians.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

RIFT IN THE LUTE.

Shanghai, November 27.

The Russian Consul in Fulon has telegraphed to Russia that the Mongolians of other clans are strongly opposing the independence of Fulon. The Consul advises the Russian Government not to resort to hasty measures otherwise serious trouble will ensue.

PROPOSED APPOINTMENT.

President Yuan intend to appoint Chan Ki-mee as Minister of Interior, and has asked the State Council to consider the appointment.

DEMANDS RESENTED.

It is reported that the Russian troops who have arrived at Fulon are forcing the people to supply them with provisions. The Mongolians in Fulon are, in consequence, resentful.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

TELEGRAMS.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

SOUTH AFRICA TO HELP.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, November 27.

Reuter's correspondent at Standerion, South Africa, states that General Botha has affirmed that the Government were prepared to do something to contribute to the Imperial Navy, but the Defence Act must first be put into operation. He was of opinion that they should have their own ships to protect their trade in South African waters.

CONTROL OF PACIFIC.

The Premier of New Zealand, Mr. Massey, in a speech at Auckland, said the Dominions should increase their naval contributions. Canada, Australia, and New Zealand must, he added, ultimately control the Pacific.

THE F.M.S. SHIP.

Mr. Winston Churchill, replying to Mr. A. H. Lee (Conservative) in the House of Commons, made it clear that there will be no modification of the naval programme as a result of the offer of a ship from the Federated Malay States. This vessel will be entirely additional.

ENGLISH IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The progress of the Filipino under American rule is about to be still further evidenced by a new departure in journalism, which is dated for Jan. 1 of next year. "El Ideal", a paper which is at present printed in Spanish and Tagalog, is to have an extension in the shape of four pages of the day's news in English.

That there is a need for such a publication becomes at once apparent, when it is remembered that in the Philippine Islands there are about 7,000 teachers of English. The total number of students up to the fourth grade who have acquired a useful knowledge of the tongue, is estimated at something like 400,000, or 5 per cent. of the population, while 300,000 of the upper grades are also proficient in the use of English, making in all about 7 per cent. of the total population. At the best, Spanish was used by only two or three per cent. of the population, while the majority of the remainder had no power to be content with one of the thirty-three different dialects existing in the islands.

According to Mr. E. J. Harberer, who is managing the paper, "El Ideal" has at present the largest circulation of any paper known to him in the islands, and he estimates that the new addition will at least double it, owing to the fact that there are thousands of young Filipinos in the islands, especially in the South, who know no Spanish. Consequently, not being Tagalogs, they are thrown back on to English newspapers.

Mr. Harberer, who is a journalist of considerable experience, will take the English section under his personal control, and will be aided by a staff of Filipino writers, students, and undergraduates of the colleges.

Mr. Taft and Congress.

Washington, November 22.—Speaker Clark and Mr. Oscar Underwood, leader of the majority, have been in conference for several days with the party leaders planning for the December session of Congress, which will be the last before the inauguration of Mr. Woodrow Wilson in March. According to the plans of the leaders as announced today, President Taft has been completely ignored in the legislative programme, none of the measures proposed by him having been considered in the caucus, which means that they will not be acted upon at the coming session.

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TELEGRAMS.

HOME WEATHER.

A TERRIBLE GALE.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, November 27.

A 60-mile gale has prevailed generally over the United Kingdom for twenty-four hours.

At Edinburgh, it sometimes attained a velocity of 80 miles an hour.

Altogether 18 deaths occurred at various places through falling walls, chimneys, &c.

There were also many wrecks. A Dublin steamer foundered in the English Channel and five were drowned.

LATER.

During yesterday's gale the new liner Empress of Russia broke her moorings and collided with her sister ship, the Empress of Asia, which vessel was only launched last week at Glasgow.

The upper works of both vessels were considerably damaged.

EXCESS OF PASSENGERS.

Group of Harbour Offenders Punished.

This morning at the Marine Magistrate's Court before Commander C. W. Beckwith R.N. Chau Fat, a boatwoman, was charged by P. C. Evans, with carrying on her boat, ten persons in excess of the number allowed by her licence on November 28.

The defendant, who pleaded guilty and said the passengers insisted on coming aboard, was fined \$5.

L. S. Fox proceeded against Chan Hop and Chan Hop Hing, licensed cargoboot masters, for unlawfully making fast to the s.s. Mathilde, while was under way in the waters of the Colony.

Defendant pleaded not guilty.

L. S. Fox stated said he saw the Mathilde coming up the Central Fairway on Nov. 27 at 1.50 p.m. and as he followed her, he noticed the defendants boats hanging on with boathooks to the ship before she made fast to the buoy.

The defendants alleged that the ship was fast to the buoy when they went alongside; they were fined \$15 each.

Ships-Corporal A. Pontifex, of the H. M. S. Minotaur, charged Li Fo Shing, a boatwoman, with unlawfully making fast to the s.s. Mathilde, while was under way in the waters of the Colony on Nov. 27.

The defendant pleaded guilty and it was explained by the prosecuting officer, that he had received orders to clear away defendant's sampans from the ship's side, where she was hanging on. She had not been called alongside for any purpose.

Defendant averred that she only went back to pick up a bamboo which she had dropped in the water.

She was fined \$5.

For unlawfully carrying in her boat, three persons in excess of the number allowed by her licence, Chan Kam Miu, of Aberdeen, was fined \$1.

ROUND THE GLOBE.

Banker makes the trip at age of 71.

Mr. Albert J. Sauter, who is 71 years old, and has been with the firm of Speyer & Co., for over 50 years, is on a trip round the world. He will arrive here with the Cleveland.

All Mr. Sauter's service in business has been with the Speyers in the New York office, with the exception of the first two years after he began work at 18. The firm celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his work with them recently by giving a dinner. Mr. Sauter was born in Baden, but came to America when a child. He is unmarried and is making the trip alone.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME RULE.

RUSHING THE MEASURE.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, November 27.

The "guillotining" of Clause 17 to 21 of the Home Rule Bill after a debate of only an hour's duration, evoked great interest of "Shame!" and "Scandal!"

The Government majorities averaged 100 in 24 divisions during the evening.

THE N. Y. K.

Declaration of Dividend.

At the half-yearly meeting of shareholders in the Nippon Yusen Kaihatsu, held yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce, Tokyo, a dividend of 10 per cent per annum was declared for the half-year ending September 30.

Mr. T. Kusumoto, the Hongkong manager, in speaking to a representative of the "Telegraph" as to the Company's prospects said:

"The dividend is the same as that paid for the last fourteen years. After it is paid we shall have a reserve fund of \$31,000,000—in addition, of course, to our working capital of \$22,000,000. We now own eighty-eight boats, and we contemplate certain additions during the coming two years. The Company's condition is, in all possible respects, very satisfactory; the profits are good and we have had no serious pull-backs. In sixteen years we have not had a single serious loss with the exception of losing two small steamers off Hokkaido some years ago. Between 1896 and 1898 we built fifteen steamers of 6,000 tons each; some of these we have since sold, as being out of date, but the rest are still working.

"Most of our ships have been built in Japan. The Omi Maru which came out a few months ago from the Shanghai-Kobe run, was built in England and the Rangoon Maru and Penang Maru were both purchased from British firms."

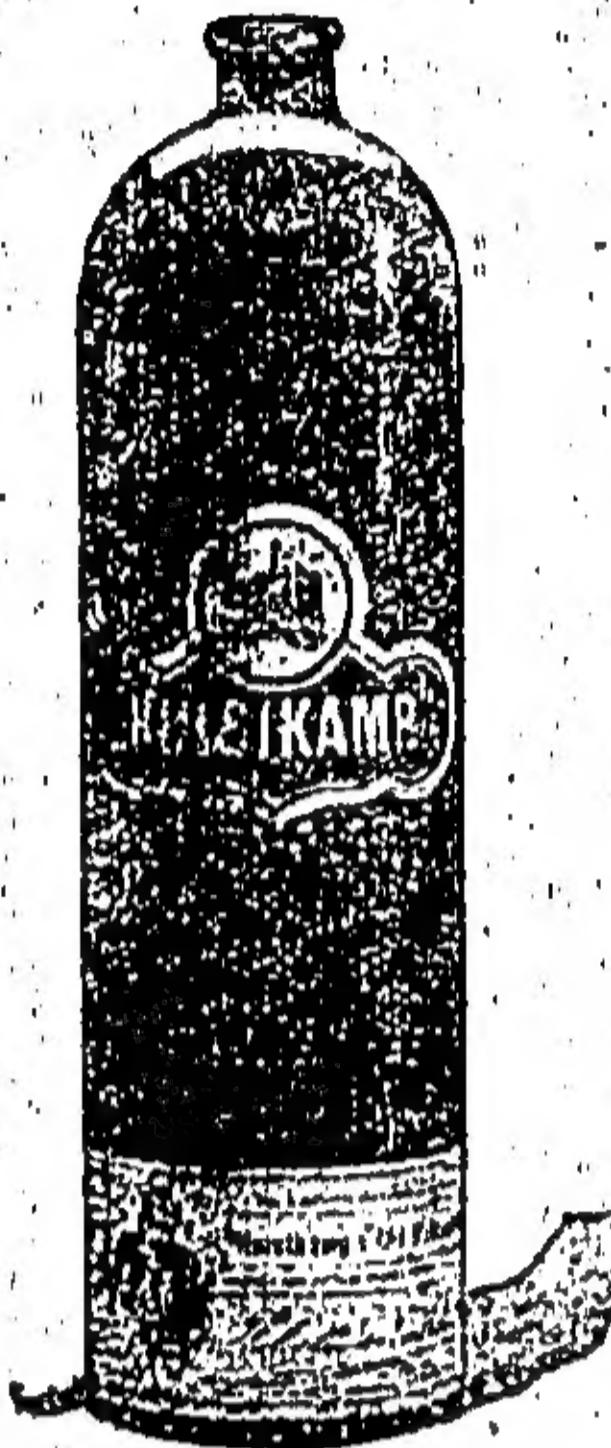
Mr. Kusumoto added that, next October, two new vessels will be laid down respectively at Nagasaki and Kobe, each of 12,000 tons, for the European line, in place of the Tango Maru and Aki Maru; and, in the following December, a third boat, of 12,000 tons, will

Notices



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**FINEST OLD DUTCH
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FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES

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to regular buyers on application
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The LAST WORD in Motor Cars "THE OVER-LAND," America's Best, a THOROUGHLY HIGH CLASS, well finished car, at a moderate price.

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REPLETE WITH THE NEWEST AND
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PLEASE SEND FOR PATTERNS.

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1/8 To 1/10

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HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH

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of every description.

Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

**THE TAIKOO JACKY LTD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911.

42

THE WISE

Forward Their Parcels and Cases, etc.
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THE OTHERWISE

TAKE THE CONSEQUENCES.

Connections with the principal Express and Forwarding Agencies
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PACKING AND WAREHOUSING,
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Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL

A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Now Open.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. ADDRESS "COMFORT"

Central Position; Large airy Rooms; Hot, Cold and Shower Baths; Electric Light and Fans Throughout; Large Comfortable Lounge; Private and Public Bars; Billiard Rooms. HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for Table and Dinner. SPECIAL DINNERS AT SHORT NOTICE. CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION. Special Rates for Married Families. On Application to: Tel. No. 197. F. REICHMANN, PROPRIETOR. [62]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL),
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ENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated; and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS, Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [24]

**OPEN AIR SKATING RINK
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BELLE VIEW HOTEL**

Telephone No. 907.

Sessions: 10 A.M. to 12 NOON, 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents.
5 P.M. to 8 P.M., 8 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from 1 p.m. to 10 p.m.

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**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 373.

H. HAYNES,

Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [65]

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES

6 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all

trains and steamers. Luggage are

ranged for without any trouble to

guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [182]

**J. T. SHAW,
FOR THE NEW SEASON.**

Bags to notify the Public he has just received a very fine consignment of Gents Fine Foot Wear from the Leading English and American Makers.

HIGH STANDARD OF QUALITY.

The footwear is remarkable for its sensible shapes, accurate fit, high-grade materials and long wear. It is designed by experts with such a nicety and on such correct principles that the boots retain their shape to the last day of wear.

MATERIALS.

The leathers used are carefully selected from the best markets of the world, and are durable and of light, firm texture specially suitable for the East.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Notices

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE

that we can now manufacture on our premises
the new Kryptok Invisible bifocal Lens.

The old style of cement bifocals with their
disfiguring and annoying dividing line has
been supplanted by a new lens with two foci,
the upper portion of the glass for distance and
the lower for reading, ground from one single
piece of glass.

You who wear two pairs of glasses may
now use one pair instead. No one can tell
that you wear bifocals. No cement to blister;
no thin segments to lose off.

Call and inspect this line. We grind
Kryptoks in regular or toric form.

WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW.

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SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
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HONGKONG

MANILA

OFFICES

78, ESCOLTA

**OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.**

Daily Press.

The Mongolian Question.

A Government delegate, a week or more ago, declared in the National Council that China was not prepared to embark on a war with Russia, but if China is sending a force of at least twelve thousand troops into Inner Mongolia as a demonstration against the so-called independent government of Outer Mongolia, it is a movement which Russia cannot but regard as provocative, and in that case an early proclamation of a Russian protectorate may be expected. Even if matters are not pushed to this extent, the drafting of a large Chinese force into Inner Mongolia will at least be a hint to Japan that Inner Mongolia will not come under her sway as easily, as Outer Mongolia has come under the domination of Russia. There is no very obvious reason why Japan should be credited in St. Petersburg with having designs on Inner Mongolia. We have observed no indications in the Press of Japan of any ambitions in that direction; on the contrary, there is considerable hostility, on financial grounds to the request of the military authorities for the augmentation of the army in Korea. One would suppose that a Japanese protectorate over Inner Mongolia would be deemed by Russia to be a greater menace than Chinese sovereignty over the territory, but the mere fact that the eventual partition of Mongolia between Russia and Japan should be considered in the Muscovite capital as a probable development out of the present situation is an indication not without its significance of the excellent relations which in the past two or three years have been established between St. Petersburg and Tokyo.

South China Morning Post.

Usury in the East.

Our information leads us to believe that in some of the southern islands (Philippines) the usury carried on is of a most heartless character. It is also a common evil in Hongkong. Indians and others lend at an extraordinary percentage to eager Chinese clients, and the latter reveal strange stories when they find themselves enmeshed and seek relief in the law courts. There is no doubt that the Government in the Philippines, which has proved its fearlessness in grappling with the nettle of usury, will now proceed to put such laws into force throughout the islands as will greatly minimise the distress which follows exactions from bewildered borrowers. We would that governments in the East took united action in regard to this evil. The courts of Hongkong bear witness to the practices which flourish among the poorer classes, and the perpetual misery in many a home which results therefrom.

China Mail.

The Verdict of the Sword.

For the third time within a century, says the "Times," the Turkish Empire in Europe has been overrun by invading armies. For the second time in living memory a victorious host is within striking distance of Constantinople. The sword has decided and the Turks can never again fill the great place they have held in Europe for over five hundred years. They are driven back to their foul narrow corner, and another phase in the ebb and flow of conflict between East and West has been brought almost to completion. The last fortnight has closed the reddest page in European history. It has witnessed the consummation of events which began before men were filled with the unconquerable hope of the Middle Ages. It has made the grim past seem very real once more, and if from the blood which has been shed there springs a new and lasting peace in the Near East, the gallant, humble men who have cheerfully laid down their lives will not have died in vain. The nobles of the great conflict still perish, but the verdict is unimpeachable.

Entertainment

BIJOU.

9.15 p.m. To-Night. 9.15 p.m.

PROGRAMME:

THE RENT DAY (Comic).

THE DIONNES (Gymnasts).

BARCELONA (Scenic Coll'd).

A RAGAMUFFIN'S HONOUR.

BLOWING UP A MOUNTAIN.

AND

Miss DELILIE CONNOR

Miss GLADY PORTER

Mr. R. H. STEPHENSON.

in Vanderville

Song: "BY THE LYREMOON!"

Specially written for

Miss DELILIE CONNOR.

7.15 p.m. Pictures only. 7.15 p.m.

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47-49, Connaught Rd.

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Hongkong, 28th May, 1912. [15]

CANADIAN PROSPECTS.

Ranchman—Farmer's Hopeful Outlook.

It is seldom that a Canadian ranchman-farmer arrives in Hongkong, but Mr. H. W. Edmiston, of Clover Bar, Province of Alberta, is in the Colony on his way to his birthplace in Scotland. When interviewed to-day by a representative of the "Hongkong Telegraph," Mr. Edmiston had interesting things to say.

"I have been twenty years in Canada, and although I am a Scotchman, from Glasgow, still I have the interests of Canada greatly at heart, as it has supplied me with a living—and a very comfortable one—for many years.

"My farm consists of a thousand acres, and most of this acreage is under crops of some kind; but I have to allow for much pasture land because I breed horses and they require a large area of grazing country. When asked as to the kind of horses that he bred, Mr. Edmiston said:

"I keep about seventy fine head on my place, and my stud is headed by an English hackney stallion that I imported from England expressly for this purpose. So far his get have had great successes both as 'fancy' horses—high-steppers—and when bred to heavy draught mares. The results have been surprisingly good.

"My market," Mr. Edmiston continued, "is, for 'fancy' horses, in Edmonton and Calgary, and the prices average anywhere from \$250 to \$500 (gold). For heavy draught horses the prices vary from \$800 to \$1,000 (gold) for each team, and I cannot supply the market rapidly enough."

When asked as to the number of colt output a year, our informant answered:

"Usually forty to fifty, and I get exceptionally good prices for them."

"The cattle trade in the North-western part of Canada is booming," Mr. Edmiston continued, "Mr. Burns, of course controls the beef market of the Northwest, and the prices of beef rise or fall as he decrees. He owns practically all the butcher shops in the Northwest, and the meat that is to be sold must be bought from him. The smaller cattle raisers cannot afford to fight his monopoly, nor can they deal with Swift and Company, of Chicago. It is a monopoly, pure and simple, and the rest of us little chaps have to do the best that we can. For our own use," Mr. Edmiston said, "we kill our own cattle, and thereby save ourselves a big expense."

When asked about the steady influx of English immigration into Canada, our informant answered:

"Yes, we like the English immigrants that have come to us within the last five years. They are all hard-working, earnest men, who are willing to do their best. No man can do more than his best," Mr. Edmiston added; "But we who have to fight the soil and the elements, appreciate our earnest toiler when we see him."

"Canada is now in a state of growth, a big growth, and a natural one, and its basis is so solid that I feel safe in saying that it will never 'backslide.'

"The question of wheat, and of our wheat production is always a matter of conjecture. For instance: The wheat this year in Southern Alberta is a pretty sure crop, but in Northern Alberta the spring wheat is liable to be frozen before it can be harvested."

"To show you how greatly Canada is extending its resources, let me say that wheat—and successful wheat—is being grown at Fort Vermillion, some five hundred miles north of Edmonton, and the Fort used to be one of the Hudson Bay Company's greatest fur centres. This shows the enormous possibilities of Canada, even in its supposedly inaccessible parts."

"There is another big country that is now being opened up, at Grande Riviere, that is just south of the Canadian Rockies, and at the headwaters of the Peace River. This," our informant continued, "I think will be more of a ranching than a wheat country, and I understand that the Grand Trunk Railway are to run a long spur into it."

The question of rearing other animals besides cattle and horses was broached by the interviewer, and Mr. Edmiston said with regard to them:

"There is a good market for pigs; live weight they sell in Alberta, and generally throughout the Northwest, for 8.1-2 cents (gold) per pound, and as their upkeep of middlings, shorts, sour milk and farmhouse refuse fatten them well, the expense of raising is very little."

Continuing, Mr. Edmiston says:

"The milk industry is a growing one. Small farmers are averaging anywhere from 10 to 50 cans output a day, and special milk trains are being run now to facilitate the marketing of an almost new enterprise."

"Oh yes," our informant answered to a question—"His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught has made a deep impression with us, in Canada. When he came to Edmonton he was given a whole-bred hearted reception, and I am sure that Canada in general regards it as an honour that His Royal Highness should be its Governor-General."

Mr. Edmiston leaves Hongkong to-morrow for Scotland, and he states that, after twenty years absence, he longs for the sight of the Scottish hills.

GENERAL NEWS.

Why Die Prematurely?

It is a remarkable fact that seventeen centenarians, whose ages varied from 100 to 110 have died in Ireland during the present year. This fact conclusively proves, says the "Herald of the Golden Age," that it is possible for nearly every well conducted person to live a century, and that there is no need for most people to die before they have reached half the century mark. It is only a matter of hygienic living, abstinence from poisonous foods and from excessive eating and drinking, combined with plenty of honest work, useful exercise and a moderate amount of recreation. As the world needs men and women who have gained wisdom and experience, to exercise a useful influence upon our chaotic and political life, let us all do what we can to advocate sane methods of living, and preach the gospel of a possible century of life for all.

Queen of Siam's Pearls.

We understand that in the lawsuit in London brought by the Association of Diamond Merchants, Ltd., London, against Lloyds, London, for the recovery of an amount due as insurance on a pearl necklace sent by the former company to the Queen of Siam, and which it will be remembered was stolen in the course of transit, Lloyds have agreed to settle the claim. The disappearance of this now famous necklace created more than a little interest in Singapore during the early part of this year by reason of the fact that the trial took place there of Jules Paul de Boscob, who was brought out from London on an extradition warrant charged with dishonesty retaining two pearls which it was alleged formed part of the missing necklace, and who was convicted at the May Assizes and sentenced to two years' imprisonment on that charge.

Submarine Photography.

Some remarkable cinematograph films made under water and revealing the submarine action of herons, penguins, seals, and otters, were shown at the Camera Club on October 19, by Dr. Francois Ward, says the "Evening Standard." As a result of observation in a special pond with an underground chamber from which, himself unobserved, he could look out upon the marine creatures, Dr. Ward said that birds such as the heron and waterhen actually attracted fish under water just as the sprat attracted the herring by its flesh, so the flesh of the water-bird, while its bulk was unseen in the refracting medium of the water, served to attract its prey. One film showed the otter actually cornering the fish and bring up two in its mouth. One of these, said Dr. Ward, the otter had caught in the usual way with its teeth, and the other with its fore-paws, after words lifting the fish to its mouth.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

LOST.

LOST a white Wire Haired Fox Terrier, half black face. An answer to name of "Bob." Lost in Kowloon on Sunday morning. Suitable reward when returned to J. C. Logan, Royal George Hotel, Kowloon.

TO LET.

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street. One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd., Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [581]

TO LET LARGE substantially built Godown situated on water front, Fast Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd., Hongkong, 18th Aug., 1912. [583]

NEED FOR WIRELESS.

The Case of Crowded Coolie Ships.

The need for wireless telegraphy on ships carrying more than a few passengers is capably discussed by a writer, signing himself "Iolanthe," in the "Nautical Magazine."

The author is evidently an individual connected with the Eastern interport trade, and he applies his remarks specially to the conditions of the coolie-carrying business of China and India. In the course of the article he says:—Too much cannot be said in regard to the praiseworthy action of the United States Government whereby they have made it compulsory for all vessels trading to their ports, having 50 or more persons on board, to be fitted with wireless telegraphy, and the writer hopes that our own Government will shortly realise the urgent necessity for legislation enforcing the equipment of British vessels with an installation capable of communicating over a distance of at least three or four hundred miles. Especially is such a law required in the case of vessels engaged in the emigrant and coolie trades, such vessels often leaving port with from 1,500 to 4,000 people on board. In the latter, granted the majority are only coolies, still even coolies are human, and as such are burdened with souls, also family ties, etc., which render their lives as precious to someone as those of the passengers on the big liners, which liners, needless to say, are all equipped with the latest and most up-to-date wireless installations. Were they not, the management would soon perceive decided falling off in their bookings in favour of some more go-ahead company.

A Local Illustration.

There is an enormous trade between China and the Straits Settlements, as many as 10,000 to 12,000 coolies leaving one port in China for the Straits in a month, and nearly as many vice versa. The route these vessels traverse is notorious for bad weather, the N.E. monsoon raging fiercely for nearly half the year, blowing a gale for days at a time, then the remainder of the year sees typhoons of frequent occurrence and great violence.

Still the ships are allowed to put to sea with their 1,500 to 4,000 passengers and no special precautions adopted by Government for their welfare and safety.

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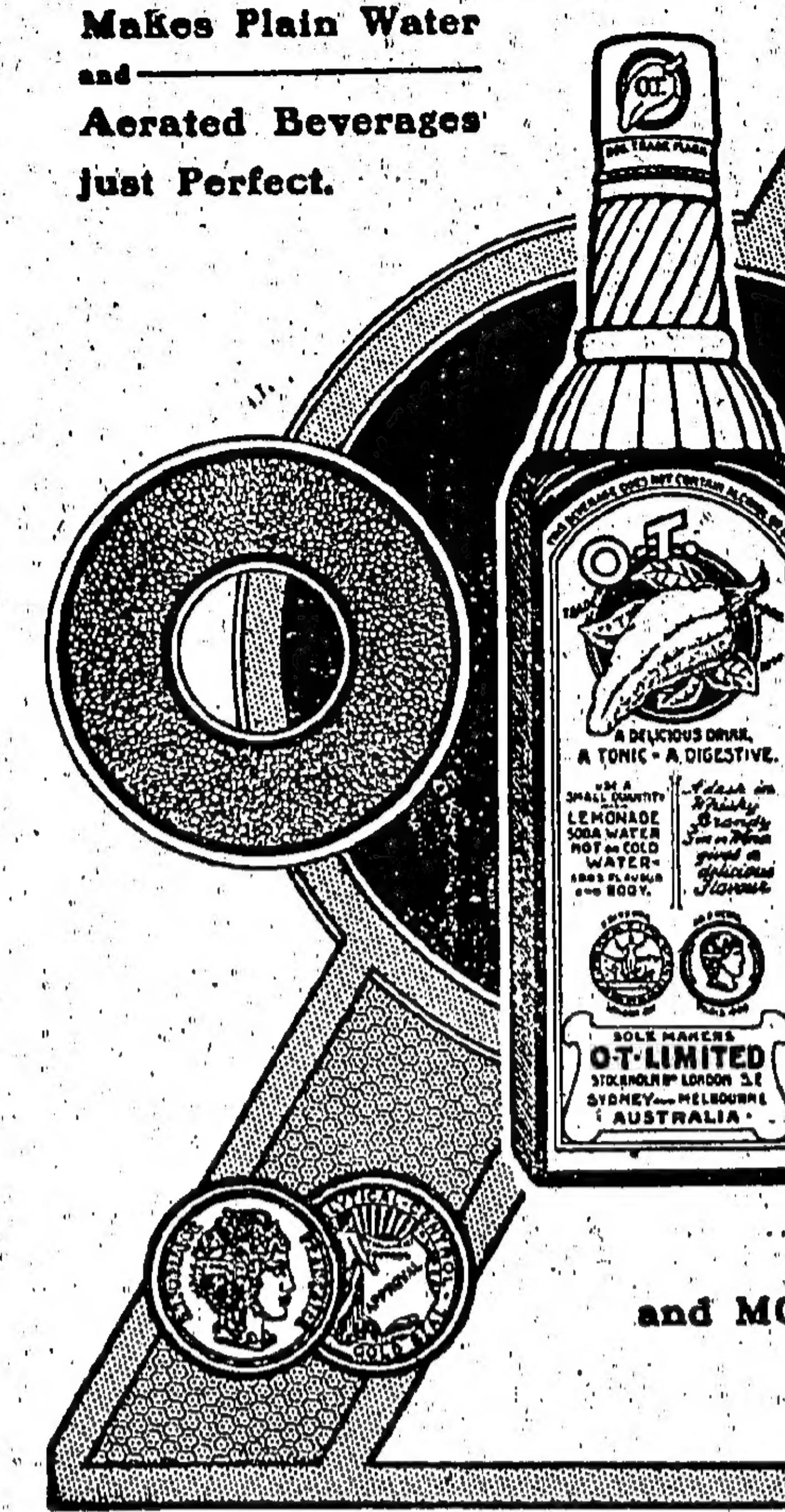
One Crowd Hour, By Sydney C. Grier
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Lady Q. By Mrs. Ballie Saundr.
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Sharrow, By Baroness Von Hutton
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Mixes perfectly with all Drinks.

Makes Plain Water
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In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,

General Managers

Hongkong, 16th August, 1912. [584]

MARTIN'S
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SOLUBLE PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irritations.

Thousands of ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in their pocket. A small quantity of the pills and a little water will make a timely dose may be administered. Those who have used Martin's Pills will be surprised at the results.

General Agents: W. H. & J. C. JACK & CO., LTD., BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

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Telephone, 358.

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FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks.

Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal.

Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.

OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Flr. Telephone 1032.

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Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools, installed throughout the Works.

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782 ft. by 88 ft. by

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Pumps empty Dock in

24 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels

up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions

for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE on QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD

CRANES throughout the Shops RANGING UP TO 100 TONS.

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Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work.

DOCKYARD MANAGER, Mr. J. Reid, can be seen between the hours of 11 A.M. and Noon.

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SCOTCH WHISKY.

A BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE MALT SCOTCH WHISKIES.

For over 30 Years WATSON'S 'E' has maintained the reputation of the FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY in the FAR EAST.

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20

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The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

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The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month, will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Paid subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

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By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1912.

COOLIE AND AGITATOR.

We have, before now, felt obliged to ask the question: Who owns Hongkong? and, in face of what is now happening in the Colony, there would seem to be some excuse for asking it again. If present signs be any criterion, one is scarcely to blame for replying that the ruling power is vested in a few Canton agitators, through the medium of many coolies, a large proportion of the latter not being even British subjects. It is easy to understand that the local Chinese should be more difficult to keep in check since the revolution of last year; but what we do not understand is, why discipline has not been proportionately tightened. With firmness, the Chinese are more easily held in subjection than any race under the sun. At the present moment, on Southern rubber and tobacco estates and in the mines, one may see three thousand coolies being kept under absolute control by three white men and perhaps half a dozen Pathan police. Yet here in Hongkong—our most powerfully garrisoned station in the Orient—a gang of eight hundred loafers can, in a main thoroughfare and within half a mile of the Central police station, create what amounts to a riot, in which three European police are struck with bricks or stones.

Perhaps the most extraordinary and the least explicable side of the matter is the fact that the officials who make the local by-laws, or before whom offenders are tried, are, in most cases, men who have lived in the East for some years and who, presumably, understand the disposition of the Chinese. How comes it, then, that they have not learnt that, to him, the yielding of one inch means the cession of a yard, or perhaps a furlong? Every mere lad who has been in the East a few months knows this perfectly well; knows that kindness, leniency or generosity are to the Chinaman synonyms for weakness, folly and fear. As we have urged before, our British punishments are just laughing-matter to the man who has seen criminals slowly carved to pieces, beaten, buried or starved to death, or tied down to be eaten by ants or stung to death by flies. British officials know all this full well, and yet the lady-like punishments of which we have so often complained continue—six months for this offence, three for that, or one for the other—for any or all of which the Canton punishment would be death, or something bordering on it.

We allow Chinese to turn us off our own pavements and out of our own houses; can we be surprised if they follow this plan to a logical conclusion and seek to drive us out of the Colony altogether? We are asking for it. The poster recently issued, stating that the Chinese would not be "downtrodden," ludicrous though it is, is at least some sort of index to a section—however small—of native opinion; opinion framed and fostered by noisy Republican agitators who ought never to have been allowed in the Colony. A few severe sentences, a few public floggings, a few ringleaders made an example of, and all would be well. But instead of following the wiser course, we turn our gao into home of rest for Cantonese ruffians—until such a time as prison life begins to wax irksome, to them, in which case we occasionally allow them to leave before the expiration of their sentences; and, in order that there may always be plenty of tenants to fill the cells as they fall vacant, as well as abundant disease spread about the city, we permit the lame and the blind, the leper and the criminal, to come here from Canton for a ten-cent fare! Truly we are a wonderful people!

DAY BY DAY.

Do the duty that lies nearest thee; which thou knowest to be a duty! The second duty will already become clearer.

Latest Quotations.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby inform us that Hongkong Cottons are quoted to-day at 71 buyers, and Langkau at 72 buyers.

Junk Damaged.

As a result of a collision with the s.s. Kamsang a trading junk is reported to have been damaged to the extent of \$100.

Divine Service.

There will be a Special Service on Sunday next, in Shaukiwan Chapel, at 8 a.m., for the Roman Catholic troops stationed at Lyomun.

Human Hair Case.

The case involving deals in human hair, which had occupied about six days, was continued this morning before the Chief Justice, Mr. W. Rees Davies, K.C.

The Rain.

Though the rainfall registered for the 24 hours ended 10 a.m. to-day, was less than a quarter of an inch, it is the heaviest fall since September 25th.

Royal Colonial Institute.

Mr. W. Dickson, manager of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China has been elected a fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute.

Goat Missing.

An Indian has been arrested, the police report, in connection with the alleged theft of a goat from another Indian which was reported missing a few days ago.

Charged with Murder.

The two men charged with the murder of the Indian at the Kowloon Engineering works, were again remanded by Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning.

Alleged Robbery.

It is reported by the police that four Indians, new arrivals in the Colony have been arrested on a charge of having beaten and robbed another Indian of twenty-seven sovereigns.

Recovery of Officer.

We are glad to state that Mr. H. A. Jerome who is purser of the s.s. Siberia, is rapidly recovering from an attack of peritonitis that at one time threatened seriously during the ship's voyage from Manila to Hongkong. Dr. G. F. Leach, the vessel's doctor, said to-day that Mr. Jerome would soon be on his feet again.

Lottery Tickets.

A man found in unlawful possession of lottery tickets and infringing the exclusive privileges of the Post Master General by carrying letters unstamped from Macao was charged with the respective offences before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning. He was fined \$100 and \$32 with alternatives of two months and fourteen days.

Steamer Reports.

Incoming steamers report as follows:—Glenfalloch, from Singapore; from Anamba Islands to Gap Rock N. and N.E. gales and high seas; thence to port, fresh N.E. wind with thick drizzling rain. Pongton from Bangkok: Strong N.E. monsoon. Linan, from Shanghai: Moderate monsoon, rough sea, overcast with slight rain.

The Governor of Macao.

H.E. the Governor of Macao pays his formal visit to the Colony this afternoon. A guard of honour, consisting of 1 captain, 2 subalterns, and 100 rank and file, with regimental colour and band, will be furnished by the 8th Rajputa. The Guard will be drawn up at Blake Pier, by 5.10 p.m. and a salute of 17 guns will be fired from the Shore Battery as His Excellency lands.

Bijou Theatre.

In spite of counter-attractions there was a good house at the Bijou Theatre last night, the most attractive item on an excellent programme being a picture of quarry blasting, a funny little sketch by Mr. Stephenson and the Misses Connor and Porter, "My Mother-in-Law", and Miss Delia Connor's new song "By the Lyceanum." This has been composed locally and Miss Connor's rendering of it was particularly sympathetic and effective, fully meriting the prolonged "encore" which it received. Miss Gladys Porter, always bright and taking, was also very successful with "Call me up."

TRAMWAY BOYCOTT.

No Further Disturbances Reported.

The boycott of the tramways still continues, though there have been no special new features to mark it. Last night many people expected to see some exciting developments but nothing happened—perhaps on account of the uninviting weather, but more probably because the Chinese are beginning to realise that the Police are amply prepared to meet whatever difficulties they might think of creating. Here and there, along the route, were little crowds but these had no appearance of taking any interest, deeper than idle curiosity, in the matter. Very few of the cars carried more than half a dozen Chinese passengers; some had only one or two, or even none.

Police Precautions.

This morning the same state of things was observable: quiet streets, a few harmless idlers, and sparsely patronised cars. The Captain Superintendent of Police, Mr. Badoley, told a "Telegraph" representative to-day that no further violence was anticipated.

"We have taken our precautions," he said, "and are prepared for any possible emergency; but it is very unlikely that there will be any new trouble. The people understand pretty well now that the Police are ready for anything that may turn up. Of course the throwing from verandas is a thing to be watched closely, for detection is so difficult and escape for the thrower fairly easy, as far as many of the houses concerned."

Five Races Must Combine.

The Tramways Company inform us that no damage has been done to the cars; the falling off in their receipts is necessarily considerable, but they do not regard the boycott as anything particularly serious, nor do they expect that it can last much longer.

The Electric Tramway Company has adopted a new law refusing to accept Dragon coins. A boycott must be put up. The five-races must combine together.

Those who take no notice of my word will be exploded to death! All brethren must look out avoiding the bomb, thus becoming ghosts."

This is a translation of a notice which a youth, charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court this morning, by Sergeant Adlington of West Point, with assaulting the police, was reading when asked to move on by a constable.

The defendant assaulted the policeman and the latter, an Indian, brought him to the station. Defendant was fined \$1.

The youth charged with posting a boycott poster by Inspector Fenton and defended by Mr. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, was remanded until Wednesday next in bail of \$50, by Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning.

Student Charged.

The student charged with stone-throwing, who was remanded yesterday by Mr. Hazeland, again came before the Court to-day.

Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master defended.

Sergeant Murphy said he was in Des Voeux Road West, near the junction of Wing Lok Street, at the time in question. He saw the first Indian chase somebody. There were two or three in front of him (the constable), and a man ran into a shop. The constable ran about ten feet into the shop. He was "no time" in the shop before he returned with the witness had thought fit to deny it. The boy was a student at school and the fact that he attended a night school to try and get on and to improve himself went to prove that he was hardly a boy likely to be found connected with a disturbance of this kind. He submitted that the evidence was unreliable in parts and could not therefore be accepted as accurate in the remainder, unless it was corroborated. It could not be denied that some persons did run into the shop though for some reason or other his witness had thought fit to deny it. 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SPECIAL CABLES.

A SHIPPING CONTRACT.
HONGKONG DOCK UNDERBID

(Our Own Correspondent.)
Singapore, November 27.
The Tanjong Pagar Dock Company's estimate of \$100,000 for the repair of the s.s. Soyo Maru, recently damaged by fire, has been accepted, as against the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's tender of \$130,000.

LOCAL SPORT.

Rugby Season Opens.

Yesterday afternoon the Rugby section of the Hong Kong Football Club opened its season with a game against the Naval side and after a fairly strenuous game won by 10 points to nil. Ties were scored by Grayburn and Linton both being converted by McGregor. The Naval side were weak behind the scrum but had a hustling set of forwards. On Saturday next at 4 p.m. the Club will play H.M.S. Kent on the Naval ground and in view of the large amount of new talent on the Club side an interesting game should result.

CRICKET.

The following have been selected to represent the Hongkong Cricket Club "B." team versus the Police on the Hongkong Cricket Club on Saturday. Play is to commence at 2 p.m. Team:—Messrs R. Hancock, A. A. Claxton, S. H. Dodwell, F. A. Fowler, H. K. Hughes, A. O. Lang, M. M. Mass, E. J. McNulty, S. S. Moore, R. P. Thursfield, A. N. Other.

Garrison v. Departments.

A very interesting cricket match was played yesterday on the Hongkong Cricket Club Ground, between a Garrison team, and an eleven from the Departmental Corps, resulting in a win for the former by thirty-four runs. For the winners Lt. Wiltshire, 37, Corp. Dempsey, 45, and Capt. Crawford, 42, were the principal scorers, both the latter hitting out with fine freedom; each man reached the boundary seven times.

The Rev. Foster-Pegg was in good form as a bowler, and got plenty of work on the ball, being somewhat aided by the pitch, which was inclined to the soft side on top. He took six wickets for 50 runs, or an average of 8.3. On the other side White and Dempsey shared bowling honours, with averages of 10.25 and 10.75 respectively.

The losers' batting was not so strong as that of the Garrison but Pearson and Neil put up 33 and 32 respectively and shaped well throughout. The scores were as follows:—

The Garrison.

Lt. Wiltshire, c. Neil, b. Robertson ... 37
Pte. Hooper, c. Robertson, b. Foster-Pegg ... 15
Capt. Cumic, b. Foster-Pegg ... 6
Capt. Day, c. Brown, b. Foster-Pegg ... 0
Lt. Matthews, s.p.d. Neil, b. Foster-Pegg ... 0
Lt. Thorpe, c. Lt. Wace, b. Foster-Pegg ... 0
Corp. Dempsey, s.p.d. Neil, b. Bowen ... 45
Lt. Bagnall, c. Bowen, b. Foster-Pegg ... 3
Capt. Crawford, c. Brown, b. Bowen ... 42
Capt. Hughes, c. Brown, b. Pearson ... 13
Lt. White, not out ... 10
Extras ... 3
Total 188
Bowling. O. M. R. W.

Foster-Pegg. ... 13.0 50.6
Robertson. ... 9.0 53.1
Davies. ... 5.1 23.0
Bowen. ... 4.0 36.1
Pearson. ... 2.3.0 18.1
Departial Corps.
Major Robertson, c. Cumic, b. White ... 25
P. O. Neil, c. Dempsey, b. White ... 32
Q. M. S. Davies, c. Cumic, b. White ... 7
Lt. Wace, c. Cumic, b. White ... 17
Major Bowen, c. White, b. Dempsey ... 3
Rev. Foster-Pegg, b. Thorpe ... 3
Sergt. Warwick, not out ... 23
Lt. Chamber, c. & b. Dempsey ... 1
Sgt. Pearson, c. Dempsey, b. Thorpe ... 33

Sgt. Brown, c. Day, b. Dempsey 0
Lt. Hodger, s.p.d. Bagnall, b. Dempsey. ... 0
Extras 8
Total 154

Bowling. O. M. R. W.
White ... 14.2 41.4
Dempsey ... 12.3 2 43.4
Matthews ... 6.0 32.0
Thorpe ... 5.0 32.2

THANKSGIVING DAY.

To-day is Thanksgiving Day in the United States, and we are reminded of the fact that the Puritans who crossed to America in the "Mayflower" held this festival behind barricaded doors of log houses, with musket rifles pushed through chinks, to keep off yelling hordes of savages, whose arrows thudded against the buildings.

Ever since those days, Thanksgiving Day has been a day of rest and good cheer to the people of the United States. Tradition has handed down the fact that no Thanksgiving dinner is a dinner unless there are roast and boiled turkeys, with creamed oyster sauce; cranberry sauce there must be, and stewed onions, mashed potatoes, spinach, stewed celery, plum puddings and huge mince pies!

It has long been a custom in many of the larger cities for all the youngsters to dress in fantastic costumes, carrying weirdly carved pumpkins and grotesque masks, much to the amusement of their elders. The children beg from door to door, and their takings are usually given to some hospital or other charitable institution, that the poor and helpless can also partake of the "milk of human kindness."

The Salvation Army, and other mission workers supply dinners to thousands of the homeless and hungry, and all of the largest butchers and bakers gladly help to load the missions' tables.

THE RAYMOND TEAL CO.

Successful Opening at the Victoria.

The members of the Raymond Teal Musical Comedy Co. only arrived at the Victoria Theatre yesterday afternoon, and despite the short period they had in which to get the "props" fixed, they presented "Back To Gay New York," in a most entertaining manner last night.

The play is full of life and humorous incidents, and gives great scope to Mr. Raymond Teal and Mr. Fritz Field as the "Two German Tourists." Mr. Field had not so much work to do as Mr. Teal but what was entrusted to him was carried out in a manner that indicated more than a superficial knowledge of stagecraft. Mr. Teal was clever and greatly tickled the audience with that stamp oratory for which he has become so well known. His definition of words are too good to give away, it being fairer to the artists to recommend people to attend, hear and laugh at them.

Mrs. E. Z. Gabble (Miss Corinne Carkeek) was still looking for a man when the curtain dropped. After last night's manifestation of volatility, our sympathy goes out to the man who fell foul of her.

Miss Corinne Carkeek had a more difficult part to play than it appeared, so cleverly did she play and with so much credit to herself and to the company with which she travels. Charles Le Roy played the part of Dennis O'Toole, the Street Car Magnate, faultlessly, whilst Miss Lillie Sutherland sustained her reputation in the role of "Princess Felice of Variety Isle". Mr. Geo. Cheesbro, has been seen to better advantage than as Reginald "Boniface," the American Minister.

The singing was bright and lively, and on the whole the show was a great success. The season concludes on the 9th prox.

To-night "Back To Gay New

York" will again be staged.

FOR GOODS SUPPLIED.

Defence that Transactions Were "Tainted With Immorality."

In the Summary Court, this morning, before the Presiding Judge, Mr. Justice Gompertz, Matsui Mura Kami, 28 Morrison Hill Road, brought an action against J. W. Lenox, 18 Queen's Road East, and Ohagi Tokate, to recover the sum of \$520. The claim as against the second defendant was as principal, and against the first, as surety for the price of goods sold and delivered.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. C. A. S. Russ, of Messrs Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, for the defendants.

Mr. Gardiner informed his Lordship that since the action had been commenced the defendants had filed a special defence, setting out that the whole of the transactions were tainted with immorality. It was not alleged that the goods had not been supplied.

Mr. Russ said he was not able to challenge the fact that the goods were supplied. The first defendant said she had earned more money for the plaintiff than the value of the goods supplied.

Mr. Gardiner urged that that consideration could not enter into the case at all.

Mr. Russ said his case rested on two points. Supposing the goods had been purchased from an outside shop instead of from her mistress, could the money be recovered? The whole transaction started when the girl entered a certain establishment, and closed when she left it.

Replies to his Lordship, Mr. Gardiner said it was an admitted fact that his client kept a disorderly house, and also an outside shop. All the goods, a list of which was produced, were all such as any ordinary person would require.

An Alleged Promise.

Plaintiff in the box stated that the second defendant was an inmate of her house, and purchased goods from a separate shop which she had at Morrison Hill Road, to the amount of the claim. The second defendant promised to pay the girl's debts, when he wanted to take her out of the house, and on that condition she was allowed to go. He signed a chit for the amount of the alleged debts.

Mr. Gardiner:—Do you know she was kidnapped 5 years ago? I don't know, a man brought her. How old was she at the time?—Nineteen.

Was the girl sold to you for \$400?—The defendant asked for an advance of \$400.

Did you give the money to the girl or to the man?—I banded it to the girl.

And she handed the money to the man?—I don't know.

Did you compel the second defendant and the other girls to purchase goods from your shop?—No I did not. She is free to get anything from any shop.

She says she handed over the whole of her earnings to you; is that correct?—No, I handed to the second defendant half of her earnings.

All Want Advances.

Mr. Russ:—I suppose all the girls who come to you are brought down from Japan by men?—Yes, either a man or a woman.

Yes, and they all want advances?—Yes.

And you don't know what they do with that advance?—I cannot say, I don't know.

Did the same man come to you more than once?—I don't remember.

The girl was in your house three years?—Yes.

And during that time how much a month would she make?—I cannot say what she earned.

Generally between \$150 and \$200?—It might be as much as \$150 or \$180.

And you took half of that for three years?—Yes.

Mr. Russ submitted that there was no case for him to answer. There was no evidence against the first defendant, and as regarded the second, it was now admitted that the plaintiff was a brothel keeper. At the present he was quite willing to consider the plaintiff as an outside shopkeeper or as supplying goods to the girl, knowing where she was staying and for what the goods were supplied.

His Lordship:—In that case

you would have a good defence.



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ARE MILD AND OF A REMARKABLE QUALITY.

AT A MODERATE PRICE.

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Obtainable from

KRUSE & CO.

to some of the articles, but a woman may have a tooth brush, even if she is unfortunate enough to be a prostitute.

Mr. Russ:—If one part of a running account is bad, the whole must be bad.

After calling the second defendant, Mr. Russ submitted that judgment should be given in his favour, even if the plaintiff was an outside shopkeeper and was supplying the goods or some of them, knowing the girl to reside where she did, and that the goods would aid her in her business, the debt was irrecoverable. His second ground was that the whole thing must be treated as a running account.

His Lordship reserved judgment.

To-day's Advertisements

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TO LET FURNISHED, No. 119D the Peak, from middle of April until end of October, 1912. Four bedrooms, Tennis Court and Garden.

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ELDON POTTER,
Prince's Buildings.

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WANTED.—An opening occurs in an Architect and Civil Engineers' office for a well educated youth with a taste for drawing—as articled pupil or otherwise.—Address "O.P.Q." care of Hongkong Telegraph

To-day's Advertisements

FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

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THEATRE ROYAL.

Under the Distinction of Patronage of His Excellency Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G. and Commodore Anstruther, C.M.G.

THE BOATSWAIN'S MATE

A Comedy in One Act

by
W. W. JACOBS

To be produced by
A Grand Variety Entertainments.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

the 13th and 14th Dec.

Commencing at 9.15 p.m.

Prices \$3, 2, and \$1.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform half price to Gallery.

Proceeds to be devoted to Local Charities.

Booking at MOUTRIE & CO.

Entertainment

VICTORIA THEATRE.

RAYMOND TEAL COMEDY CO.

TO-NIGHT

BACK TO GAY NEW YORK.

BATTLE OF VANILLA and OH YOU KID.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

Nov. 29th & 30th

THE TRIFLERS.

SUNDAY & MONDAY

Dec. 1st & 2nd

TOM and JERRY and COLLEGE DAYS.

TUSSAY

Dec. 3rd

THE MAN FROM MEXICO and THE GIRL and THE JOCKEY

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

Dec. 4th & 5th.

MY FRIEND FROM AUSTRALIA

FRIDAY

Dec. 6th

BROWN'S IN TOWN and ROOMS FOR RENT

SATURDAY & SUNDAY

Dec. 7th & 8th

Booking at Messrs. Moutrie.

Prices \$2 and \$1.

Matinee: SATURDAYS, Nov.

30 and Dec. 7, at 4 p.m. Admission

\$1 and 50 cents.

Children: Half Price.

Hongkong, 28th Nov., 1912. [888]

Hongkong, 28th Nov., 1912.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

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Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EXPRESS LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, M. B.

"Monteagle" ... Satur. Dec. 14. "E. of Britain" Fri. Jan. 10
"E. of India" ... Jan. 11. "E. of Ireland" ... Feb. 7
"E. of Japan" ... Feb. 8. "E. of Ireland" ... Mar. 7

All steamers leave Hongkong at 7 A.M.

To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C. Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, the Around the World.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
D. W. Craddock, General Trade Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).
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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—Subject to Alteration.)
For Steamship On
SHANGHAI "WAISHING" ... Friday, 29th Nov., Noon.
MANILA LOONGSANG ... Saturday, 30th Nov., 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI KONGSANG ... Sunday, 1st Dec., 2 P.M.
MANILA YUENSANG" ... Saturday, 7th Dec., 2 P.M.
SHAI, KOBE & MOJI KUITSANG" ... Monday, 9th Dec., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG VATSHING" ... Wednesday, 18th Dec., Noon.
& SALCUTA MAUSANG Tuesday, 19th Dec., 4 P.M.
SANDAKAN MAUSANG Tuesday, 19th Dec., 4 P.M.
RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutang," "Nausang" and "Booksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau and Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Labad, Datai, Simporna, Tawau, Uukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

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General Managers.
Telephone No. 216.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY "SHIRE" LINE SERVICE

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration.)

For Steamship. DATE OF DEPARTURE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MONMOUTHSHIRE 30th Nov.

YOKOHAMA MONMOUTHSHIRE 10th Dec.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & PEMBROKESHIRE 10th Dec.

YOKOHAMA DENBIGHSHIRE 23rd Dec.

LONDON & ANTWERP MONMOUTHSHIRE 24th Jan.

* Does not carry passengers.

These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.

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HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG.

THURSDAY, 28th NOVEMBER.

10.00 p.m. "HONAM." 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

FRIDAY, 29th NOVEMBER.

8.00 a.m. "KINSHAN." 8.00 a.m. "FATSHAN."

10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "HONAM."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mail, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. & 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO

SUNDAY, 1st DECEMBER.

The Company's Steamship.

"HEUNGSHAN."

will depart from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M. and return from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Sat., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
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Destination

Steamers and Displacement.

Sailing Dates.

MARSAILLES,

KANAGAWA MARU. FRIDAY, 29th

WHEW via SIN-

Capt. U. H. Butler, T. 12,500 Nov. 20th

TOKYO, PEKING

HIRANO MARU. WEDNESDAY, 4th

COLOMBO, SING-

Capt. Fraser, T. 16,000 Dec. at 12th

& PORT SAID ...

SHANGHAI, B.C., & SEATTLE via

SHIBDUOKA MARU. TUESDAY, 3rd

KOREA, YUKAI-

Capt. T. Iizuka, T. 12,500 Dec. at Noon

CHI, & YUNAN ...

TAMBA MARU. TUESDAY, 17th

YONKE & MEL-

Capt. S. Weda, T. 12,000 Dec. at Noon

BOURNE, via

KUMANO MARU. FRIDAY, 20th Dec.

MANILA, THU-

Capt. M. Winckler, T. 9,300 Dec. at Noon

LAND ISLAND,

YAWATA MARU. WEDNESDAY, 15th

TOWNSVILLE and

Capt. T. Sekine, T. 7,000 Jan. at Noon

BRISBANE, ...

CALCUTTA, ...

IJINSEN MARU. SATURDAY, 30th November

SINGAPORE PEN-

Capt. Machida, T. 5,000

ANG & RAN-

TOMOKO, ...

POMBAV, SINGA-

SANUKI MARU. SATURDAY, 8th November

POON & COLOMBO

Capt. J. Teranaka, T. 12,500

SHANGHAI, ...

KAMAKURA MARU. WEDNESDAY, 4th

MOJI & KOBE

Capt. T. Hon, T. 12,500 December

YOKOHAMA, ...

COLOMBO MARU. SATURDAY, 30th November

YOKOHAMA, ...

YAWATA MARU. WED'DAY, 18th

YOKOHAMA, ...

Capt. T. Sekine, T. 7,000 Dec. at Noon

(Cargo only.)

(Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.)

(Subject to change without notice.)

[5] T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1913.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer: Tons displacement.

Leaving H.K.

Mishima	Maru	16,000	29th January
Kaga	Maru	12,500	12th February
Akita	Maru	16,000	26th February
Hitachi	Maru	13,000	12th March
Miyasaki	Maru	16,000	26th March
Kitano	Maru	16,000	9th April
Iyo	Maru	12,500	23rd April
Hirano	Maru	16,000	7th May
Tango	Maru	18,500	21st May

FOR AMERICA.

Steamer: Tons.

Captain

Date of sailing

S.S. "Chiyo Maru" ...	11,000	W. W. Greene	Dec. 1st, Noon
S.S. "Nippon Maru" ...	21,000	A. G. Stevens	Jan. 11th, Noon
S.S. "Tenyo Maru" ...	21,000	E. Bent	Jan. 17th, Noon
S.S. "Shinyo Maru" ...	21,000	H. S. Smith	Feb. 11th, Noon

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screw.

The steamers will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 26th Nov., at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 11th January, 1913, at Noon.

[13] S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

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Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
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Taking cargo at through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean ports, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:
S.S. SAMBA 8th Dec.
S.S. BAYERN 2nd Dec.
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:
S.S. LIBERIA 16th Dec.
For Marsilia, Havre & Hamburg:
S.S. ALTMARK 27th Dec.
S.S. SILESIA 14th Jan.
O. J. D. AHLERS 26th Jan.
S.S. SUEVIA 10th Feb.
For Further Particulars, apply to

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office. [42]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "OKARA," Captain Evans, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA & KOBE on the 3rd December, at Daylight, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., AGENTS, Telephone No. 218, Hongkong, 23rd November, 1912.

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THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALERTION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN	3rd November.	2nd Dec.
CHANGSHA	31st December.	4th Jan. 1913.

These steamers are fitted with refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fuel, provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fan in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 36.

Agents.

LOG BOOK.

Shortage of Ships' officers.

The Mercantile Marine Service Association is in receipt of a letter from a naval correspondent on the Indian coast, who draws attention to the grave difficulties experienced owing to the dearth of officers. He says: "As was to be expected, the pinch is now being felt first in the large companies trading in the Eastern Seas. I am credibly informed that about sixty vessels of the British India Company are compelled to sail with only two officers, as there are none available to fill the berths of third and fourth officers. It is within my experience that the company have paid the two officers thus sailing 2s. per diem, or roughly 24 per mensem each additional pay to recompense them in a measure for maintaining the duties of keeping watch and watch on coasting voyage."

Submarine Salvage.

In view of the frequent and unavoidable accidents to submarines, says the "Globe," it would seem as if anything which offered the remotest prospect of minimising the dangers to which they are exposed would be worthy of serious consideration. If a certain Bermundsey inventor is to be believed, the Admiralty are not so ready to consider new suggestions as one would think. Mr. R. N. Reynolds, a tinsmith working in Bermundsey, has conceived the idea of an automatic machine easily fixed at each end of a submarine, by which a sunken vessel can not only be located, but speedily raised, without the intervention of divers. He submitted his idea to the Admiralty, but received only the following day a curt reply from My Lords, to the effect that they were not prepared to adopt his proposal. No attempt was made to

inspect a model of the contrivance and in a subsequent private letter the First Lord explained that the Admiralty experts had no difficulty in rapidly taking in the full meaning of a new proposal. The invention has also been submitted to several of the largest firms of constructors, but in the face of the Admiralty's decision they would have nothing to do with it. In conversation with a "Globe" representative Mr. A. Brown, a member of the Stock Exchange, who has taken a friendly interest in the inventor, said the latter conceived his idea shortly after the accident to Submarine A8, in 1905. For two years he was at work on the invention, in conjunction with his brother, who is a blacksmith, and eventually evolved a piece of mechanism which he firmly believes would effectively prevent such catastrophes in the future. "When, in July, 1909," said the gentleman, "the C11 sank in 102 feet of water off Cromer, salvage operations were carried on for over two months, and eventually had to be discontinued. The inventor of the new safety device, who studied all the circumstances of the accident, assures me that his invention would have enabled the submarine to have been raised to the surface within thirty minutes of its collision, and as all the evidence went to show that some of the unfortunate men were alive for some hours, it is apparent that if the inventor is correct, these men might have been saved, as well as the £6,000 cost of salvage. According to Mr. Reynolds, his invention consists of a small chamber to be made at each end of a submarine, each having an opening in its base of such a size as would allow the chamber to become gradually filled with sea water. Arrangements would be made so that the necessary purchase power to immediately raise the submarine,

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London via Usual Ports of Call	Devanya	P & O. Co.	7 December
London and Antwerp	Denbighshire	J. M. & Co.	28 December
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Alesia	H. A. L.	24 December
Havre, Rotterdam and Hamburg, &c.	Bayern	H. A. L.	2 December
Havre, Bremen and Flensburg, &c.	Liberia	H. A. L.	15 December
Bremen and Hamburg, &c.	Brasilia	H. A. L.	5 January
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Hirano Maru	N. Y. K.	4 December
do do do do	Kanagawa	N. Y. K.	29 November
Marseilles and Hamburg, &c.	Segovia	H. A. L.	18 December
Cape Ports via Mauritius	Dunerie	Bank Line	Begin January
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore, &c.	Nippon	S. W. & Co.	3 Dec., about
Trieste via Singapore, Penang & Colombo, &c.	Africa	S. W. & Co.	19 December

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

Baltimore and New York via Suez Canal	Indrakuan	J. M. & Co.	6 December
Boston and New York	Egremont Castle	D & Co.	19 Dec., about
do	Erroll	D & Co.	14 Dec., about
New York, via Suez Canal	Sandon Hall	Bank Line	5 December
San Francisco via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	3 December
do do do do	China	P. M. Co.	10 December
do do do do	Chioyo Maru	T. K. K.	21 December
Victoria, Vancouver, &c.	Oekley	Bank Line	17 December
Vicoria, B.C., and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Shizuka Maru	N. Y. K.	3 December
Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Canada Maru	O. S. K.	10 December
Vancouver	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	14 December
Vancouver via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	11 January
Mexico, Peru and Chili via Japan	Hongkong Maru	T. K. K.	3 December

Australia.

Australian Ports	Taiyuan	B. & S.	2 December
Australian Ports via Manila	Prinz Sigismund	M. & Co.	30 November
do do	Empire	G. L. & Co.	7 December
do do	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	20 December

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Choribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroem	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjimahi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle November
Bombay via Singapore and Colombo	Sunuki Maru	N. Y. K.	30 November
Bombay via Singapore and Penang	Ichiba	C. & Co.	7 December
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Jelunga	D. S. & Co.	1 December
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta	Jinsen Maru	N. Y. K.	30 November
do do do	Japan	D. S. & Co.	8 December
Sandakan	Mausang	J. M. & Co.	10 December
Japan	Tjiliwong	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
Yokohama and Kobe	Tjimnoek	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do	Okara	J. M. & Co.	3 December
Kobe and Meiji	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	10 Dec., about
Kobe and Yokohama	Gregory Appear	D. & Co.	8 December
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Aki Maru	N. Y. K.	5 December
Yokohama and Kobe	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	18 December
Persia	Si-Kiang	S. W. & Co.	30 November
Si-Kiang	Haitun	M. M. Co.	4 December
Haitun	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	29 November
Haiyang	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	6 December
Kaiji Maru	Kaiji Maru	O. S. K.	4 December
Daigi Maru	Daigi Maru	O. S. K.	1 December
Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	30 November	
Zifiro	Zifiro	J. M. & Co.	7 December
Thongwa	Thongwa	D. S. & Co.	30 November
Kntsang	Kntsang	J. M. & Co.	9 December
Sambia	H. A. L.	S. W. & Co.	8 December
Kamakura Maru	N. Y. K.	P. & O. Co.	4 December
Sudhara	Monmouthshire	A. N. & Co.	1 December
Caution	Caledonian	M. M. Co.	2 December
Shanghai	Tjilatjap	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjikini	P. M. Co.	Quick despatch
Africa	Himalaya	S. W. & Co.	6 December
Himalaya	Kwongsaeng	P. & O. Co.	5 Dec., about
do	Kwongsaeng	J. M. & Co.	1 December

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SLAV AND OTTOMAN.

A Day of Reckoning.

Constantinople, October 14.—For the second time within 13 months the writer (the "Times" Special Correspondent) has been in a European capital when the machinery of civilized diplomacy has been abandoned in favour of the primal arbitrament by war. Thirteen months ago, when Italy thrust war upon Turkey, the writer was in Rome. To-day, when the Balkan Confederates turn finally upon their former masters, the writer is on the Golden Horn. In Rome the appeal to "primeval" passions raised a wave of enthusiasm that rang through the ancient capital of the world. Rome, as it represents Italian feeling, was fighting for an ideal. Here in Constantinople the setting to the picture is totally different. The Ottoman Empire is struggling to attain no ideal. It is forced into a corner to fight for the retention of its European provinces, perhaps even to fight for its life as an Asiatic Power. There have been attempts to infuse a superficial enthusiasm into the varied scenes that accompany a national mobilization. It is no laggard or effete army that is staggering under the stress of a desperate mobilization. Be it the popinjay Albanian from the Highlands, the humble Moslem cultivator from Thrace, the swarthy peasant from Anatolia, the half-tamed shrew-rat from the Taurus, each Redif is toiling to the front with the grim satisfaction that tells of a set determination that this irritating account shall at last be closed in blood.

The Turkish Army.

There are no ideals here. The Ottoman army is grimly satisfied to meet an issue which at least it can comprehend. In the past the nimble wit of Western diplomacy has unceasingly out-jockeyed the Mongol mind. This superior wit has not been over-scrupulous in the arraignment of its successful forces—it has rung the bells in many chimes. It has threatened, coaxed, bullied, and played religious sentiment and Pharisical tutorship, in turn. The Turk has not quite understood. After each sonata he has been shorn of something. There is one thing, however, that the children of the men who once knocked at the gates of Vieuna, and who ran the prows of their galleys to beach on shores of Sicily and Malta, still believe. They believe that they understand the carriage of arms. The diagnosis of the Ottoman mental attitude at this crisis therefore is found in this grim satisfaction that is so remarkable. It is as if a card-player whose losses have been long and cumulative suddenly finds himself dealt a hand of prodigious promise. The Ottoman soldier, from generalissimo to private, believes that at last he holds the winning cards. That the cards will be played with desperate energy the writer has no doubt. Whether the Turkish appreciation of the value of the hand is right the gods alone can say.

The Factor of Religion.

But when has history seen such a war? Was there ever an issue precipitated with a smaller horizon? The opaque mists of international greed, ambition, subtlety, and pusillanimity hang so close around the combatants that one can see no definite horizon for any of the present belligerents. It is for them a war in which the vials of vengeance, pent up for years—it might be said for centuries—will be freely, savagely poured forth. Will it be enough that Turk, Slav, or Greek, when each has drunk his fill, shall return to his own border and sheath the sword? This is not what the writer reads in the bearing of the thousands of fighting men that are daily pouring through this cosmopolitan town. This is not the spirit of which those who know the confederates speak. None of them admit that they yearn to extend their frontiers. None apparently desire such else but to taste the ecstasy of a deep national passion. This brings us very near the great danger that underlies the ferocity with which the cam-

paign must in all conscience be conducted. Europe must strive with its every nerve to keep religious fervour divorced from the struggle. When the component parts of the striving armies become considerate, this may appear impossible. It should not be so. The old religious fanaticism, in spite of the dreams of pan-Islamism, but for this setback, was well advanced in the natural process of wearing through. The advertisement that has been given to the parrot-cry of pan-Islamism is a proof of this.

A New Generation of Turks.

A new generation of Ottomans is rallying to-day to battle. With this generation marches a new element. A considerable proportion of the Ottoman army in the field is Christian. Ottoman solidarity in Europe and not Islamism is the girdon of the Sultan's armies. It must be Europe's duty to keep it as such. In the struggle that is upon us, there is no room for sentimentality. A gigantic blood feud is about to be definitely decided. Much blood will flow. Even much blood innocent of the fierce passions of the combatants must of necessity swell this fatal stream. Foreign sentimentality in the past has done something to prepare the theatre for the coming shambles. Few are better qualified than the writer to make this statement, since he has been an intimate witness of the methods by which Christian sentimentality was exploited by those who have wood bloodshed by bloodshed. There is a certain hypocrisies in that wretched word "massacre"—a hypocrisies that, when there is a difference in creed, destroys the balance of judgment between men and nations. Europe is upon the eve of the most awful reckoning that has been seen for generations between Slav and Ottoman. Let the struggle be fought out on the merits of the combatants. As such it is a natural function in the course of the evolution of States and peoples. Nature is cruel. There is no reason why this cruelty should be accentuated by a sentimentality born of a religious intolerance as subtly vicious as was ever the fanatical impetus of the Crescent.

THE CREATION OF LIFE.

Sir Oliver Lodge and Phenomenon of Radio-activity.

An interesting contribution to the discussion on the problem of the creation of living matter was made by Sir Oliver Lodge, in the course of his Bquerel Memorial Lecture before the Chemical Society. Dealing with some of the present tendencies of scientific thought, Sir Oliver Lodge remarked that in the course of a sort of triumphant materialisation of obscure entities, achieved at any rate hypothetically and speculatively, if not yet in any substantial manner, chemistry seemed to be dominating emancipated parts of physics. Referring to attempts to construct living matter out of artificially combined materials, he said that in so far as life demanded energy for its peculiar manifestations and trigger-pullings, an available source of such energy could easily be suggested. The suggestion might or might not be a useful one—that was, a true one—but the phenomenon of radio-activity indicated a possibility.

If potentially living matter was ever artificially produced, by placing things in juxtaposition and bringing natural physical resources to bear on the assemblage—which was all we could do—then it might become alive. But if this last step were taken it would be because something beyond matter, and outside the region of physics and chemistry, had stopped in and utilised the material provided—in the same way presumably as that in which it now stopped in and utilised the material provided in a seed or egg. Only in that sense did he anticipate that the artificial reincarnation of life would ever be possible. Certainly life had appeared on the earth somehow, and some day it might perhaps appear under observation; but in that case it would be manufactured just as much as radium or radio-activity had been discovered the Montenegrins when

THE MONTENEGRINS.

War their Natural Condition.

To an old-world Montenegrin all this fuss about a declaration of war must seem the most poor-spirited of modern innovations says Mr. H. N. Brailsford in the "Manchester Guardian." It reverses the ancient order of the Black Mountains. War was their natural condition and peace at the best a relapse into those gaps of time in a nation's life which count no more than the nights between our days. Politicians are perplexed at the inner meaning of the action which King Nicholas has taken. Was it arranged that he should give the signal for a general Balkan war, or did he fear that his allies were listening to the talk of compromise? Has he obeyed a secret Austrian or Russian prompting? Or is his declaration of war an astute move in the interests of Italy, on whose throne sits a Montenegrin princess, in order to precipitate a hurried peace by a Turkish surrender? These questions will be asked by everyone excepting only the mountaineers who are marching against the hereditary foe. Their only surprise has probably been the preservation of peace through the last two anxious years, and their only comment will be "Better late than never."

A Cherished Tradition.

For by this declaration of war Montenegro is fulfilling a cherished tradition. In most primitive races there is an historical law of precedence which assigns to one clan the place of honour in the van or on the right wing when the tribes muster against the common enemy. Montenegro has always claimed the van among the Balkan peoples, and her precedence has never been disputed. So it was on the eve of the Crimean War when Tsar Nicholas was waiting for the magical date 1853, which prophecy had assigned for the end of the Empire of Constantinople. Montenegro, proud to act as the feudatory and pioneer of Russia, delivered the first assault, and drew on herself the first reply of the Turks. The same thing happened once more on the eve of the second of the great Near Eastern wars. She rose in 1876, and became thereby the herald of modern Pan-Slavism. Whatever her relations may be to-day to her Balkan allies or the European Powers, she has acted on an impulse which moves with her blood.

It was the Turkish conquest which first isolated Montenegro in a kind of independence. Her mountaineers had been up to that date only a little self-governing unit in the loosely-built Servian Empire, which included the now Austrian provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, with the greater part of the Balkan peninsula. She retained her effective autonomy much as Wales resisted the Saxons and Normans, and for the same reason—her poverty. Tradition relates that after the Servian race was broken on the plains of Kosovo, while its noble families in Bosnia, Servia proper, and Macedonia were choosing between massacre and conversion to Islam, a remnant of its aristocracy found refuge among the mountaineers of Montenegro. Here the first Slav books were printed and Venetian influences entered through the cultured and prosperous city-republic of Ragusa. But legend somewhat exaggerates the dignity of the part. Montenegro was independent, as the neighbouring Albanians were, only on sufferance. This marks the first move in a general crusade against fake doctors who take advantage of the mails to further their schemes.

Anti-Russian Association. (Special to the *Kong Li Po*.)

Peking, November 20.—Prospective war with Russia has brought about the organization of all political parties in the republic in one great body called the Anti-Russian Association, pledged to unity until Russia is driven out of Mongolia either by force of arms or through diplomatic arrangement.

That diplomacy will not enter largely in the future of China and Russia over the Mongolian question is indicated in the occupation yesterday by Chinese ruler, married, and founded a dynasty on commonplace worldly lines. It owed its preservation to Russia, whose fleets had first discovered the Montenegrins when

they were cruising in the lower Adriatic on the eve of Navarino.

From that day onward Danilo and his successor Nicholas have been in sentiment and fact the feudal vassals of Russia. They have been proud to accept an annual subsidy, and from time to time their military efficiency has been increased by gifts of modern cannon and magazine rifles. Their services in the Russo-Turkish War were recognised at Berlin by an increase of territory which doubled the area of the Principality and gave it a port. Prince Nicholas assumed the full status of kingship in the Bosnian crisis, and he has entered the Royal caste of Europe by alliances which link him with the Russian, Italian, and Servian dynasties.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

Mr. Wilson's Vacation.

Washington, November 18.—President-elect Woodrow Wilson and his family sailed to-day for Bermuda where they will spend a part of the winter. Mr. Wilson is tired out after his strenuous campaign, and will not consider work until his vacation is ended.

Former Senator III.

Washington, November 16.—Former Senator William H. Lorimer has been stricken with appendicitis, and is in a serious condition at his Chicago home.

Tariff Revision.

Washington, November 15.—President-elect Woodrow Wilson has decided that the first important work of his administration will be a revision of the tariff. This was announced to-day at Princeton, where Mr. Wilson is staying, and coupled with it was the statement that there would be an extra session of Congress to do the work. The exact date of the call has not been decided but it was stated in behalf of Mr. Wilson that he would call Congress in extra session before April 15 next, a month and half after his inauguration.

Democratic leaders have been conferring on the subject and there is an almost unanimous agreement that the party must at once proceed to tariff revision in accordance with its promises and its attacks on Republican policy. The work in the lower house will again be directed by Oscar Underwood, of Alabama, chairman of the ways and means committee, and it is expected that it will largely take the lines followed by the legislation recently presented by him and either rejected by the Republican Senate or vetoed by the President.

The Democrats will have control of the Senate by a narrow margin and much of their tariff work will have the cordial assistance of the Progressives.

Higher Pay Wanted.

Washington, November 21.—Conditions in the anthracite region of West Virginia, where rioting has been in progress for several days, have quieted, and the militia is gradually being withdrawn as the miners seem more disposed to settle their differences with the operators through arbitration. The men demand higher pay, which the operators declare is not justified because the price of coal has not increased in proportion to the higher scale demanded.

Quack Doctors Arrested.

Washington, November 21.—Acting under instructions from the post office department 173 quack doctors were rounded up and arrested yesterday in 72 cities of the United States by inspectors of the department who have secured evidence against them of fraudulent use of the mails. This marks the first move in a general crusade against fake doctors who take advantage of the mails to further their schemes.

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Notices

NATURAL SHAPE
CORK TIPPED

PALL MALL
FAMOUS CIGARETTES
Buller-Buller
NEW YORK



THEATRE ROYAL
ROYAL

OCTOBER RUBBER RETURNS.

South East Borneo.—675 lbs.; April-October, 7,288 lbs.
Langon (Java).—16,911 lbs.

Chinese Banking Reform.

The Ministry of Finance has telegraphically instructed the provinces that hereafter all Chinese banks, owned either by private individuals or by corporations, shall submit their rules and regulations of organization to the Government for approval, and name the exact amount of capital and reserve funds. If any bank contravenes this provision it shall be liable to a fine of at least \$500.—*Peking Daily News*.
Suggested Chinese Bank for Java.

Interesting developments are taking place in the Dutch East Indies regarding the Chinese influence, says an Amsterdam correspondent of the "Financial News." It is a well-known fact, of course, that a very large number of Chinese, probably some 600,000, are occupied in the Dutch possessions, either as labourers on the tobacco and other estates and as mine workers in the gold and tin mines or as merchants, many of the latter having gradually become very wealthy. On various occasions in the past the Chinese Government have tried to bring pressure to bear on the Government of the Dutch East Indies to give the Chinese element more rights than they enjoy at present, by abolishing the pass system, etc. So far, the Dutch East Indian Government has given little attention to such demonstrations, notwithstanding all sorts of reports in the Chinese press about oppression of the Chinese in the Dutch Indies, which are circulated in order to obtain the Chinese claims.

After the revolution in China this movement has taken a more direct political character in some places, especially Soerabaya, where a part of the Chinese element demonstrated in favour of the new Republic. This happened some months ago, and the energetic steps of the authorities have at once had the effect of restoring order. In the meantime the Chinese are not losing sight of their relations with the mother country. Endeavours are now going on to establish a Chinese bank. The director of the Chinese sanitary service in Peking has made a voyage to Java, where he conferred with Chinese merchants about a participation in the Fukien Industrial Bank, which is going to be established in Foochow with an initial capital of \$10,000,000; Rangoon, Singapore, and Manila, have also been visited with the same view.

Probably the bank will commence business next year on a somewhat co-operative basis and with branches in the above-named places, as well as in some of the chief towns in Java. As China imports sugar, oils, coffee, and lumber from Java, while she can export silk, jute goods, soja cakes, etc., to this market it may be that the Chinese capital in the archipelago will be able to organize its own business with China and participate in the development of the country. This will, however, only be the case if the position in China makes for stability.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG and SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer

"THONGWA"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed

COMMERCIAL.

London Rubber Specials.
(From the "Straits Times" Correspondent.)

London November 16.

The following dividend notices have been issued:—

Interims: Anglo-Malay 15, Batu Rata 21; Scottish Malay 20; Edinburgh 10; Sialang 6.

Finals: Bandar Sumatra 6; Sungai Kuri 6; Anglo-Sumatra 15.

Forward sales: Bikan 12 tons at 4/2; Jong Lendor twelve tons at 4/3; Hurpunden twenty-four tons at 4/4.

Singapore Produce. November, 18.

Tin 100 tons sold \$114.85

Gambier 8.18

Gambier Cuba No. 1 14.50

Gambier Cuba No. 2 10.00

Pepper Black ordin. S'pore 20.25

Pepper, (White) fair buyers 33.75

Nutmegs (10 to the lb.) nom

Nutmegs (80 to the lb.) nom

Mace (Banda) 1.15

Cloves (Amboina) nom

Bali Coffee (4 p.c. Black) 33.50

Tapioca, small pearl (fair

quality) 7.00

Tapioca, small flake (fair

quality) 7.50

Tapioca, medium pearl (fair

quality) 6.80

Pearl Sago, small 5.40

Copra Bali 11.10

Copra Pontianak 10.50

Opium, Benares certified \$3.200

do do uncertified \$1.050

Rice, Rangoon White 1.95

Rice, Siam No. 1 3.00

do No. 2 2.65

Coconuts, per thousand 40.00

Copra best per pkl. 11.15

Sarawak Sago Flour 3.95

Brunei Sago Flour No. 1 nom

do do No. 2 nom

Plant Rubber, Fair Average

Sheet 2.15

The Strauss Tin Case.

A cable dated November 16 announces that Messrs. Strauss and Co. have lost their appeal to the Privy Council against the judgment of the Full Court of Appeal, in the big Chinese tin action which was first tried in 1910. Strauss and Co. have to pay the costs. The plaintiffs in the case were Strauss and Co. of Penang. The defendants were

Messrs. Kho Guat Cheng (\$12,720.04), Eng Soon Chan (\$13,674.17), Lim Soo Chee, Lim Mah Siau and Lim Soo Kee (\$10,290.03), Kean Loong and Co. (\$8,188.25), Chin Guan and Co. (\$25,031.60), Ong Hin Chong (\$22,877.63), and Chin Ho & Sons and Eng Soon Chan (\$18,800.80), the figures against the parties representing the claims made by the plaintiffs as being sums due to them in consequence of certain agreements entered into with a view to raise or check the fall in the price of tin in 1906 during the tin boom. The case first came before Mr. Justice Thornton in 1910 and the hearing lasted eighteen days, when judgment was given for the plaintiff, with the exception of certain counterclaims. Defendants, with the exception of Kho Guat Cheng, appealed to the Full Court of Appeal which sat in February, 1911. After another lengthy hearing the court, with the exception of Mr. Justice Sercombe Smith, reversed the judgment of Mr. Justice Thornton. But the matter was not allowed to rest here, for Messrs. Strauss and Co. and Messrs. Behr and Co. carried the case to the Privy Council, with the result stated above, namely, the rejection of their appeals.

"Straits Times".

A Link With Sir Walter Scott. Mrs. Rosina Elizabeth Drew, of Arden Castle House, Row, Dumfriesshire, who died on August 14, in her 101st year, having lived in six reigns, and conversed with Sir Walter Scott, when a girl of 18, gave £2,000 to Edinburgh Infirmary; £1,000 each to Royal Infirmary, Western Infirmary, and Victoria Infirmary, Glasgow; £100 to the Clyde training ship Empress; £100 each to the National Lifeboat Institution, Fund for Relief of Indigent Gentlewomen, National Bible Society of Scotland, Hospital for Sick Children, Glasgow, and Association for Relief of Incurables; and £50 to the Glasgow Poor Children's Fresh Air Fortnight Fund. The value of the personal property is £65,187.

Public Auction.

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Messrs. HUGHES and HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on

TUESDAY, the 3rd day of December, 1912, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their Sales Rooms, in Ice House Street, the following

VERY VALUABLE LEASE-

HOOLD PROPERTIES

in Seven Lots.

The properties consist of—

LOT 1. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section A of Island Lot No. 655, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 7 inches, or thereabouts, and an Area of 650 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$8.84. Party Wall. The wall on the North-Eastern side of this Lot is a Party Wall. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 2. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section B of Island Lot No. 655 containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 654 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$8.24. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 3. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section C of Island Lot No. 655, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 657 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$9.44. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On these Lots and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 4. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as The Remaining Portion of Island Lot No. 655 and the Remaining Portion of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 659 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$9.64. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of these Lots are Party Walls. On these Lots and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 5. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section D of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 653 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$9.84. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On these Lots and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 6. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section E of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 655 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$10.04. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On these Lots and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 7. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section F of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 656 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$10.54. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 8. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section G of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 658 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$10.84. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 9. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section H of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 659 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$11.14. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 10. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section I of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 660 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$11.44. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 11. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section J of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 661 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$11.74. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 12. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section K of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 662 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$12.04. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 13. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section L of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 663 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$12.34. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 14. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section M of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 664 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$12.64. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 15. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section N of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 665 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$12.94. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 16. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section O of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 666 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$13.24. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 17. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section P of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 667 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$13.54. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 18. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section Q of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 668 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$13.84. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 19. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section R of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 669 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$14.14. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 20. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section S of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 670 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$14.44. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 21. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section T of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 671 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$14.74. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 22. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section U of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 672 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$15.04. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 23. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section V of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 673 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$15.34. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 24. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section W of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 674 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$15.64. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 25. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section X of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 675 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$15.94. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 26. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section Y of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 676 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$16.24. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 27. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section Z of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 677 square feet. Appointed Annual Crown Rent \$16.54. Party Walls. The walls on the North-Eastern and South-Western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 28. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section AA of Island Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and

50,000-TON LINER.

Safety The Leading Feature of Britannic.

In the building of their new 50,000-ton liner, which it is officially announced, is to be called the Britannic, the White Star Company have, says the "Evening Standard," made the safety of the public the chief consideration.

The original vessel of this name, built in 1874, had a most successful, indeed, distinguished, and in some respects unique career, actually making her best passage after running a quarter of a century in the Atlantic service, and being subsequently engaged in the transport service for three years, during which time she was specially commissioned to take out to Australia the Imperial Representative Corps, composed of details of the various branches in the British Army, on the occasion of the inauguration of the Commonwealth of Australia at Sydney on January 1, 1901.

Similar to the Olympic. In general features the new vessel will be similar to the Olympic, but she will be of somewhat larger tonnage. There will also be various improvements introduced into the new vessel resulting from the experience gained in the Olympic, which vessel will also be altered at an early date. The general structural changes will be very few, the strength of the Olympic under all weather conditions having proved entirely satisfactory. This is very strong testimony to the comprehensive grasp of detail in the evolution of this great liner. In two important respects, however, both vessels are to bear evidence of the recent change in expert and public opinion as regards protection against the effects of collision with icebergs or other obstacles, both by the introduction of a complete inner skin extending to a considerable height above the load line throughout the most vulnerable portions of the vessels, and also by the increased height and number of watertight bulkheads, so as to render both ships as nearly unsinkable as possible—in fact, making them practically safe against all conceivable contingencies.

The inner skin will consist of heavy plating, well stiffened, extending for more than half the length of the vessel from the watertight bulkhead in front of the forward boiler-room to the after end of the turbine engine-room, the inner skin being strongly connected to the outer shell by longitudinal plates and specially strong connections to bulkheads and watertight division. The space between the outer and inner shells will be the width of the web frames, at present in the ship, and this reinforced structure will run from the tank top, i.e., from the top of the double bottom, to a point well above the load water-line. In addition, an extra watertight bulkhead will be introduced, and several of the existing bulkheads carried right up to the bridge deck.

Safety Precautions.

The additional strength and safety afforded by these methods will be easily appreciated, not only by experts, but also by the travelling public. Hitherto it was considered sufficient if a vessel could float with any two compartments pierced; but the Olympic and Britannic, besides having this extra protection against serious damage, will be able to float with any six compartments flooded; and with these special provisions it is not considered within the possibility of chance that so many compartments could be in this condition. Still even in the unlikely event of such happening the vessels would still float. The White Star Line and the builders, having given the matter the most earnest consideration, believe they have solved the problem of carrying the precious human freight of these vessels in absolute safety, the enormous cost involved being treated as of minor importance.

Elopement By Air.

New York, Oct. 27.—Much amusement has been caused by the elopement yesterday of Arthur Smith, an airmen, and Miss Ames Cour, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, whose parents objected to her marriage on the ground that her sweetheart's occupation was too precarious. Failing to overcome their opposition this modern Lochinvar landed from his aeroplane in a field not far from the home of his sweetheart. She was waiting for him, and soon the couple were flying over their native city. They flew seventy-five miles to the village of Hilldale, where they were married. After the ceremony a telegram was sent to the bride's parents, who replied: "Forgiven but come home by train."

It has been arranged for the Olympic to be sent to Belfast this winter for the necessary alterations, which will bring her in all respects up to the high standard which has been decided upon for the Britannic, which vessel is now in the early stage of building on the stocks at Messrs. Harland and Wolff's yard at Belfast.

The Britannic, it will be seen, challenges comparison with the great German liner Imperator, built at the Vulkan Works, Hamburg, for the Hamburg, for the Hamburg-Amerika, line, and launched by the Kaiser. This vessel is also one of 50,000 tons, more than double the tonnage of the two vessels which were formerly the largest ships of the Hamburg-American Company. The length of the Imperator is 300.84 yards, her beam 32.7 yards, and depth 20 yards. She has capacity for 4,000 passengers and crew of 1,200, and there is to be boat accommodation for all on board. She is expected to make her maiden trip in the spring of next year.

ALL BRITISH FILMS.

British films for British audiences is the latest cry in the moving picture business at home. It is sought to extend the use of British-made films in lieu of foreign manufactured articles, which is often unsuitable in subject and treatment for English audiences, and it is hoped that the more general adoption of the home-made film will tend to do away with the necessity of a censorship, which has been urged in different quarters from time to time. The "Globe" reports that a beginning was made with an All British week at the Apollo Cinema Theatre, Wimbledon, and the movement is to be extended to other suburbs, and in time all over the country.

In an interview, Mr. Crichton, of Crichton and Martin, who is promoting the idea, said there was no reason why British-made films should not be used more extensively. At present the market was swamped with foreign films, and the supply of British films was not sufficient to meet all requirements; but, given the increased demand, manufacturers would soon rise to the occasion. "Many of the Continental films," he said, "are not only objectionable, but an English audience finds them difficult to follow. In Germany, they have a censor, who would refuse to pass a film showing a policeman chasing a man who had stolen a watch; but the same censor will pass films which to English minds are far more objectionable. People, too, are getting tired of seeing cowboy and American dramas on the screen, and wherever we have put on a real English comedy picture, full of harmless fun, it has always been extremely popular. The British manufacturers are going to fight the foreigner on the merits of our productions, and it will be found, I think, that we can and do produce films which are more pleasing to the public—because we understand our own public better than the foreigner—and less objectionable from every point of view.

"What happens with these foreign films in many cases is that when they arrive here they are quite unfit to be shown on the screen. The agent clips off the objectionable part, but sometimes, through inadvertence, or an error of judgment, does not clip off enough. The aim of British manufacturers is to produce a picture which a man can safely take his wife and children to see without any fear of being shocked.

"At present the British films produced are only from 5 to 10 per cent of the total number imported, but what they lack in quality they make up in quantity and suitability to an English audience, and the deficiency is being rapidly made up."

Elopement By Air.

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POST OFFICE.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

London Nov. 8
Nov. 10

MAILS DUE.

American, Chicago, 29th inst.

American, Chiyo Maru, 16th prox.

The a.s. China with the American Mail expected to arrive here to-morrow, at 8 a.m.

MAILS CLOSE.

Saigon—Per Altai, 29th Nov., 9 a.m.;
Swatow; Amoy and Foochow—Per
Hainan; 29th Nov., 10 a.m.;
hangai—Per Waishing, 29th Nov.,
11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 20th Nov., 1.10
p.m.

Philippines Islands, Angaur, Yap,
Friedrich Wilhelmschafen, Rabaul,
Herbertshofen, Matogu, Australia, Tasmania,
and New Zealand via Bris-
bane—Per Prinz Sigismund,
30th Nov., 8 a.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via
Yokohama—Per Persia, 30th
Nov., 11 a.m.

Philippines Islands—Per Loong-ang,
30th Nov., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 30th Nov., 1.10
p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per
Linao, 30th Nov., 5 p.m.

Shanghai and No. 4 China—Per
Kwonggang, 30th Nov., 5
p.m.

Komor, Yap, Uljan, Saipan, Truk,
Pensape, Kusae, Jalini, Naqu, Ratul, Australia,
Tasmania and New Zealand via
Sydney—Per Germany, 30th Nov., 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy, and Formosa via
Tamsui—Per Dagi-maru, 1st Dec.,
1 a.m.

Swatow—Per Hainan, 1st Dec., 9
a.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per Thogawa, 2nd
Dec., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 2nd Dec., 1.10
p.m.

Japan via Mioji, Honolulu and South
America—Per Hongkong
Maru, 3rd Dec., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per
Haijang, 3rd Dec., 9 a.m.

Hai-phong and Pakhoi—Per Sung-
kang, 3rd Dec., 9 a.m.

Philippines Islands, Australia, Tas-
mania and New Zealand via
Port Darwin—Per Tsaiyuan,
3rd Dec., 10 a.m.

Straits and India, via Calcutta—Per
Jelunga, 3rd Dec., 10 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon and India via Calcutta—
Per Nippon, 3rd Dec., 10
a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via
Nagasaki, Honshu, Canada, United
States and South America via San
Francisco (Europe via Siberia)—
Per Siberia, 3rd Dec., 11 a.m.

French Mail.

Per s.s. Pongtong, arrived 27th
inst. from Bangkok;—
Andresgk, F.

Per s.s. Prinz Sigismund, arrived
28th inst., from Yokohama;—
Chan, K. C.

Siberian Mail.

Per s.s. Shihyo Maru, sailed on 26th
inst., from San Francisco, &c.;—

Atkins, F.

Byak, B. N.

Bishop, M. S.

Broadshaw, C.

Bell, Mr. & Mrs.

Benedict, E. E.

Bennet, C. E.

Bishop, M. & Mrs.

Blodget, C. L.

Blodget, Mr. & Mrs.

Blodget, Mrs. E.

Blodget, Mrs. F.

Blodget, Mrs. G.

Blodget, Mrs. H.

Blodget, Mrs. I.

Blodget, Mrs. J.

Blodget, Mrs. K.

Blodget, Mrs. L.

Blodget, Mrs. M.

Blodget, Mrs. N.

Blodget, Mrs. O.

Blodget, Mrs. P.

Blodget, Mrs. Q.

Blodget, Mrs. R.

Blodget, Mrs. S.

Blodget, Mrs. T.

Blodget, Mrs. U.

Blodget, Mrs. V.

Blodget, Mrs. W.

Blodget, Mrs. X.

Blodget, Mrs. Y.

Blodget, Mrs. Z.

Blodget, Mr. A.

Blodget, Mr. B.

Blodget, Mr. C.

Blodget, Mr. D.

Blodget, Mr. E.

Blodget, Mr. F.

Blodget, Mr. G.

Blodget, Mr. H.

Blodget, Mr. I.

Blodget, Mr. J.

Blodget, Mr. K.

Blodget, Mr. L.

Blodget, Mr. M.

Blodget, Mr. N.

Blodget, Mr. O.

Blodget, Mr. P.

Blodget, Mr. Q.

Blodget, Mr. R.

Blodget, Mr. S.

Blodget, Mr. T.

Blodget, Mr. U.

Blodget, Mr. V.

Blodget, Mr. W.

Blodget, Mr. X.

Blodget, Mr. Y.

Blodget, Mr. Z.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per
Hai-shing, 6th Dec., 10 a.m.

Siberian Mail.

Per s.s. Pongtong, arrived 27th
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Andresgk, F.

Per s.s. Prinz Sigismund, arrived
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Chan, K. C.

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Per s.s. Prinz Sigismund, arrived
28th inst., from Yokohama;—
Andresgk, F.

Per s.s. Prinz Sigismund, arrived
28th inst., from Yokohama;—
Andresgk, F.

Per s.s. Prinz Sigismund, arrived
28th inst., from Yokohama;—
Andresgk, F.

Per s.s. Prinz Sigismund, arrived
28th inst., from Yokohama;—
Andresgk, F.

Per s.s. Prinz Sigismund, arrived
28th inst., from Yokohama;—
Andresgk, F.

Per s.s. Prinz Sigismund, arrived
28th inst., from Yokohama;—
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